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## British Families Evacuate Lahore

New Delhi, Mar. 7. British families are being evacuated today from still burning Lahore, where war-equipped soldiers stood off battling Sikhs, Hindus and Moslems after winning a five-hour gun battle in which there were "many casualties," according to an eye-witness who escaped from the city plane on Thursday night.

The eye-witness was rushed out of the smouldering city in an armoured car through deserted streets. Entry into the city and exit from it were blocked by turbaned troops, a young woman Sikh journalist said.

In burning Lahore, she said, she crouched behind barred windows while police brought machine-guns into the room and blasted a band of country Sikhs trying to break through.

The Sikhs, armed with rifles, swords, clubs and plenty of ammunition, put up a five-hour battle, she said, before machine-guns went to the aid of the police, who were armed with only rifles.

The Sikh band apparently was trying to enter Lahore to aid their co-religionists in the fight against the Moslems, which by that time had spread all over the city.

Home-Arsenals. Quiet families turned their homes into arsenals to beat off attacks they feared would materialise. Her own house was located in the well-to-do professional district. She and her neighbours amassed stocks of bricks, clubs, souvenir rifles, swords, pistols and what ammunition they could scrape up.

Even women and children were armed.

Hindu, Sikh and Moslem families all tried to enlist the aid of the over-worked battling police and military and sought to evacuate their women and children.

The food situation, already bad, deteriorated further when a rumour that what food remained had been poisoned spread like wildfire through the city's 630,000 people.

Evacuation of British families to the sanctuary of Government House and from Lahore to other safer cities has begun, she said.—United Press.

## U.S. Ship Seizure "A Piracy"

Batavia, Mar. 6. An appeal to the Governments of the United States and "of all peace-loving nations" to protect the United States ship "Martin Behrman," her master and crew, against "illegal seizure by the Netherlands Government" was made today by James Ryan, director of the Isbrandtsen Line, the ship's New York owners.

The "Martin Behrman," of 7,176 tons, was brought from Cheribon to Batavia on Sunday by a Dutch destroyer and her cargo of over 5,000 tons, mostly rubber, was confiscated. Mr. Ryan, who said he made his appeal through the American Consul General at Batavia and through the press, called the Dutch destroyer a "pirate" alleging that she escorted the "Martin Behrman" outside the three-mile limit.

Meanwhile, a Netherlands Foreign Office spokesman in The Hague said there that "in form of violence whatsoever" was used in transferring the "Martin Behrman."

A statement issued tonight by Professor J. H. W. Versell, internationally recognised authority on international law, said among other things that the Netherlands Navy "could hardly put a guard on the 'Martin Behrman'."

The Netherlands Navy, he said, "is not a guard on the 'Martin Behrman'."

The Netherlands Navy, he said, "is not a guard on the 'Martin Behrman'."

## LONDON HARD HIT BY FOOD SHORTAGE

Meat Situation Normal, Milk Ration Cut, Vegetables Disappearing

## "Blimey, It's Worse Than War!"

London, Mar. 7. A food shortage struck London today as winter-battered Britons struggled to free ice-encrusted cities from the slush and snow which has tied South England's communications into the worst transportation knot since 1890.

A ration of meat and most canned goods for the weekend was announced by the Food Ministry. But vegetables and the rationed food Englishmen count on to eke out their scanty allowances disappeared swiftly as housewives struggled to "stock up."

## Warriors Find A New God

Acca, Mar. 6. Five black warriors—mighty men who willingly transgressed white man's law in the service of the ju-ju-sat in their steaming prison cell here today, murmuring prayers to their new-found Christian God.

The five, who allegedly slew a sub-chief in response to a "command" from the nether world, became Christians a few months ago. It was their new faith, they were convinced, that saved them a fifth time from the white man's rope.

In the condemned cell of ancient Fort St James they celebrated happily the news that their execution had been postponed—and that here was a chance that the incomprehensible future might save them from a permanent death by the rope.

They celebrated happily—but soberly. As members of the Apostolic Church, they have foregone drink and tobacco.

The prison director, Mr. O.V. Garrett, said the men's morale was high and that their families brought them gifts of food.—United Press.

## SOVIETS TO INSPECT LORDS

London, Mar. 6. The Lord Chancellor, Lord Jowitt, announced in the House of Lords today that a delegation of the Deputies of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR is expected to arrive in England next Tuesday in response to an invitation extended by both Houses of Parliament.

The programme includes a reception for members of both Houses at which the Speaker of the House of Commons and the Lord Chancellor will receive the delegation.—Reuter.

## CAR DIVES OFF BOWEN ROAD

Mr. A. David, the well-known tailor, was severely injured when a car he was driving plunged off Bowen Road a distance of some 20 feet into a nullah near the junction of Magazire Gap Road about 2.30 a.m. on Thursday.

He suffered a fractured spine, but is reported to be out of danger.

The car landed upside-down in the V-shaped nullah and Mr. David, who had no one else in the car with him, crawled out and made his way up the embankment to the Royal Naval Mess in the vicinity where medical aid was summoned. He was later admitted to the Canossa Hospital.

## Cure Named After Girl Patient

Chicago, Mar. 6. A new and potent germ killer named in honour of the seven-year-old girl whose broken leg led to its discovery is announced in the current issue of the American Medical Association Journal.

So effective is the new weapon against infection that 100 patients treated with it, 62 were saved from surgery.

The new agent is called "Bactracin" and was developed from a germ found in an infected wound of Margaret Tracy, who suffered a compound leg fracture.

The discoverers are Doctor Frank L. Meloney and Mrs. Elinor Johnson, of Columbia University College of Medicine in New York's Presbyterian Hospital. Their announcement comes after four years' research.

Infected finger boils, carbuncles, abscesses and other ailments are among the infections aided by Bactracin. In many cases its use obviated surgery and in others it speeded recovery after surgery. In some cases the results were so speedy as to surprise both patient and doctor.—Reuter.

## THE WEATHER

The anticyclone remains strong over Manila but has decreased in intensity over China, leaving high cells over the Philippines and the Eastern Sea and over New Guinea. Deep depressions to the west of Japan and to the east of the Philippines are moving eastward. Pressure is relatively low over the Philippines over the Philippines and over the Philippines.

## Winston To Censure Government

London, Mar. 7. Mr. Churchill, leader of the Opposition, will move his long-threatened censure of the Government next Wednesday in the form of a severe amendment to the Government's motion on its economic White Paper.

The three-day debate on the White Paper will end on Wednesday.

The actual terms of the Conservative amendment have not yet been fixed by Mr. Churchill and other Conservative leaders.

The Government's motion says that the House of Commons "welcomes the laying before Parliament of a survey of the nation's requirements and resources for the year 1947, is concerned at the seriousness of the situation disclosed and will support the Government in all practicable measures taken in cooperation with all sections of the people of the country to overcome the difficulties and to make secure the foundations of our industry, so as to provide a high standard of living for our people."

It is expected that the Government will be criticised by some of its own supporters.—Reuter.

## TOO HARSH

Panama, Mar. 7. The Foreign Ministry announced today that Panama declined to adhere to the Italian peace treaty, recently signed in Paris, because the Government considers the terms too harsh.

A communique said Panama had supported Argentine and Uruguayan movements for "honourable peace terms for Italy. Panama did not participate in the peace conference.—Associated Press.

## Big Drug Haul In Palestine

Cairo, Mar. 7. The resources of the Palestine and Egyptian police forces, the Central Narcotic Intelligence Bureau and the British Military Police have been fully mobilised to smash the big drug ring discovered by accident yesterday when £45,000 worth of opium and hashish was captured in a British army lorry at Gaza, Palestine.

The ring is believed to be one of the biggest smuggling organisations in the Middle East.

So far, only one British army sergeant, one private and one ATS girl have been arrested. No British civilians have been detained. The sergeant and private were in the truck at Gaza at the time of the discovery of the narcotic cargo. The ATS girl was arrested later in Jerusalem.

No arrests have been made in Egypt so far, but the authorities expect "important developments" within the next few days.

It is believed that the ring extends into Syria and Lebanon and possibly Turkey, as well as Egypt and Palestine.—Reuter.

## Sharp U.S. Protest To Soviet

Washington, Mar. 7. The United States today charged Soviet Russia with having caused a political crisis by "unjustified interference in Hungarian internal affairs."

A sharp note, delivered to the Russian, British and Hungarian Governments and to the Soviet military commander in Budapest said that the Soviet High Command, by direct intervention, has brought political difficulties in Hungary to a crisis.

An official summary of the note handed to Moscow as Secretary of State Marshall travelled towards the Soviet capital said the United States Government, deeming it unwarranted that charges have been filed against the parliamentary deputy, Bela Kovacs, who was arrested last week by Russian soldiers.

Kovacs until recently was Secretary-General of the Small-Holders Party, the moderate party group in the Hungarian parliament, which the Communists and other parties have tried to oust.

The State Department note said: "The pattern of recent political developments in Hungary seems to threaten the right of the people to live under a Government of their own free choosing, for it involves foreign interference in the domestic affairs of Hungary" in support of the repeated aggressive attempts made by Hungarian minority elements to coerce the popularly elected majority.—Associated Press.

Britain Ponders. London, Mar. 6. A Foreign Office spokesman said today that Britain was considering whether or not to join the United States in protesting against alleged Soviet interference in Hungary's Government.

The spokesman said that numbers of reports had been received in Whitehall confirming press dispatches that Russia was interfering in Hungary's internal affairs specifically through the arrest of Bela Kovacs.

Britain has received a copy of Secretary of State Gen. George Marshall's protest note to Russia.—United Press.

## MISS TRUMAN TO SING

Washington, Mar. 6. The White House today announced that the President's daughter, Miss Margaret Truman, who has operatic aspirations, would make her radio debut as a singer on Sunday evening over a national network. The programme will originate in Detroit.

President Truman will be on a trip to the Caribbean at that time to observe Atlantic fleet manoeuvres but is expected to hear his daughter's programme.—United Press.

## VICHY STOOGE TO DIE

Paris, Mar. 6. Bernard de Brion, 61-year-old former Vichy "Ambassador" in German-occupied France, was today sentenced to death for collaboration.—Reuter.

time to observe Atlantic fleet manoeuvres but is expected to hear his daughter's programme.—United Press.

## Contempt Of Court Charge Upheld

Washington, Mar. 7. The United States Supreme Court ruled seven to two today that John L. Lewis and the United Mine Workers were guilty of contempt for flouting a Federal District Court order to halt the November soft coal strike.

The decision was a smashing victory for President Truman's "fight to the finish" against Lewis and the Union for breaking off their contract to mine coal for the Government. The court upheld the \$10,000 fine against Lewis but reduced the fine against the union from \$3,500,000 to \$700,000.

Chief Justice Jackson used strong language in speaking of Lewis' stand that he could withdraw the contract with the Government for mining by the union members and ignore the court order telling him not to do that until the court could rule on the legal issues.

Vinson called Lewis' attitude toward the District Court order "a studied and deliberate non-compliance" and said "a majority (of the Supreme Court) feels that the course taken by the union carried with it such a serious threat to orderly constitutional government and to the economic and social welfare of the nation that a fine of a substantial size is required in order to emphasize the gravity of the offense of which the union was found guilty."

Lewis did not comment. The Lewis case, however, is not yet out of the courts.

Federal Judge T. Alan Goldsborough, whose contempt sentence against Lewis was upheld by the Supreme Court, will must hold trial on the main issue—whether Lewis had the right to terminate the Union's wage contract with the Government.

An attorney for Goldsborough's court said the usual next step would be a hearing by the Federal District Court on the merits of the case.—Associated Press.

Call for PHILIP MORRIS



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Page Ten. G. I. Bill: A New Step.





## BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR

LONDON & BIRMINGHAM, MAY 5th-16th, 1947.

This is your first opportunity in seven years to see your old suppliers in Britain and to meet new ones.

Overseas Buyers are invited to Britain for the 1947 British Industries Fair. It will enable them to establish personal contact with the makers of the immense range of United Kingdom goods displayed in the London (Lighter Industries) and Birmingham (Hardware & Engineering) Sections of the Fair. The careful grouping of exhibits will assist buyers to compare the products of competing firms with a minimum of time, trouble and expense. Special arrangements to suit individual markets can be discussed and terms and conditions of business settled direct with the manufacturer, since only the actual producer or the sole selling agent may exhibit.

\* For full details of the 1947 Fair apply to the nearest British Commercial, Diplomatic Office or Consular Office, or the British Trade Commissioner in your area.

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## INTERPORT FOOTBALL MATCH

MACAU v HONGKONG

SUNDAY, 9th March, 1947  
At the NAVY GROUND, CAUSEWAY BAY  
Kick Off at 3.30 p.m.

Price of Admission

COVERED STAND (SEATS) \$5.00, & \$3.50 (Including Tax)  
UNCOVERED STAND (STANDING ONLY) \$1.50

Booking for seats only is open at the  
Navy Ground Sports Ground, Causeway Bay.

# OBJECTION TO AN AMENDED CHARGE OVER-RULED

## CABLE TO RESCUE OF W/T

A breakdown of wireless communication between the U.K. and Far East due to unusually severe weather conditions in U.K. on Thursday caused heavy delay to telegraph traffic with Shanghai.

The cable system came to the rescue of traffic between U.K. and Hong Kong which suffered comparatively little delay.

The cause of the wireless breakdown was the formation of ice on masts and aerials at Cable & Wireless' station at Dorchester and Somerton which brought many aerials and some masts to the ground.

Cylinders of ice two and sometimes three inches in diameter formed on aerials.

Dorchester and Somerton are one of two pairs of wireless stations which together handle the whole of the incoming and outgoing wireless telegraph traffic of the U.K. and maintain the Far Eastern circuits.

Dorchester is the transmitting station and Somerton the receiving station.

## 10 Years For Armed Robbery

The trial of five Chinese on charges of armed robbery and possession of arms was concluded before Mr. Justice E. H. Williams, Paine Judge, at the Criminal Sessions yesterday when four were found guilty and sentenced, while one was remanded until the next sessions as the jury could not agree.

Tse Loi Leung Chui and Leung Shui-ching, who were found guilty on two armed robbery charges, were together with the sixth man, Chan Sum, who pleaded guilty to both charges, each sentenced to 10 years' hard labour and 20 strokes of the cane. Tse Loi Leung Chui was ordered to serve concurrent prison terms of three years each for possession of arms.

Tang Chong-ming was sentenced to seven years and 10 strokes when found guilty on one charge of armed robbery charge, while Lam Yik-lai was remanded until the next sessions.

Both robberies were perpetrated in the Ping Shan District on Nov. 10 and 11, respectively.

## Air Marshal Due Monday

Air Marshal Sir Roderic M. Hill, K.C.B., M.C., A.F.C., Air Member for Technical Services, the newly constituted post on the Air Council, who on a tour of the Far East, will arrive at Kai Tak on Monday on board R.A.F. Mitchell aircraft flown by crew of Air Ministry Staff officers.

The purpose of his visit, which will be of three days' duration, is to discuss proposed changes in the technical organisation of Air Command, Far East.

Four senior R.A.F. officers, members of his staff, will arrive at the same time by a scheduled service aircraft.

## PEAK TRAM BREAKS DOWN

For the second time within a week passengers on the Peak Tram were obliged to get out and walk when the vehicle stopped between stations owing to a mechanical defect last evening. The 5 o'clock tram broke down when the up-car was on the steep gradient above May Road. A previous breakdown occurred last Sunday.

A fine of \$1,000 or six months' imprisonment was imposed by Mr. F. X. O'Connell at Central yesterday on Koon Yung, who pleaded guilty to a charge of carrying an opium pipe. He was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment. A fine of \$1,000 or six months' imprisonment was also imposed on Koon Yung.

An objection by Mr. C. E. Loseby to an amended charge being brought by the Crown in the case of Lo Tse-leung, solicitor's clerk, who is charged with obtaining \$5,000 from a goldsmith by false pretences on or about Jan. 28, was over-ruled by Mr. E. H. Sainsbury at the Central Magistracy yesterday.

Mr. Loseby submitted that it would be wrong and unjust to allow the prosecution to proceed on the amended charge, but Mr. Sainsbury said that he had no power to hear objections and must proceed with the case. A note of Mr. Loseby's objection was, however, placed on record.

Mr. F. W. Shaftain, Senior Superintendent of Police, appeared for the Crown. Mr. C. E. Loseby, instructed by Mr. P. L. Lam, is appearing for the defence.

Mr. Loseby applied for a postponement, but after some consideration it was agreed that a witness for the prosecution be called in order to save time and that Mr. Loseby be granted the right to cross-examine witness at the next hearing.

Mr. H. T. Tai, who was then called, said that he was employed as a canvasser by the Sam Yick Bank, Mercer Street.

Mr. Tai said that on his return from Macao, he received certain information from his brother-in-law, Lo Tse-leung, who was then in the office of Mr. C. A. S. Russ, where he saw defendant, and his brother-in-law, Wu said that he went to the Import and Export Department. At this place, defendant told him, Wu said that it was not necessary for him to go in.

On Jan. 27, Wu said he met defendant at the Canadian Cafe with his brother-in-law by appointment.

## No Bargaining

Defendant said that he had a friend named Leung, who was working in the Import and Export Department, who could help Wu's brother-in-law get back the gold coins on payment of \$8,000, without the case being brought into Court. Defendant said that \$3,000 had to be paid to Leung, \$1,000 to Mr. Brown and \$1,500 to Leung. Defendant also said that he was not getting a single cent himself.

Wu said that he pointed out that \$1,000 had already been expended by way of solicitor's fees and enquired why so much more money had to be spent. Wu said that when his brother-in-law did not agree to pay the amount asked, defendant said that he, Wu's brother-in-law, would have to decide that very day, otherwise the case would be brought to Court the following day.

Some bargaining went on, with Wu's brother-in-law only agreeing to pay \$3,000. Defendant said: "Do you think I am going to bargain with you; besides, Europeans do not bargain."

Eventually, \$5,000 was agreed upon, and defendant stipulated that half of this amount be paid in advance. Wu said that his brother-in-law would not agree to make this payment, as he was afraid that the money would be lost. Wu said that defendant then said: "If you do not pay my money, the Europeans will not trust you."

Wu said that his brother-in-law finally paid \$1,000 in advance, for which sum a receipt was given by defendant, who suggested another appointment at the Tai Ping Cafe at 9 o'clock that same evening.

## Gold Obtained

At this meeting, defendant informed Wu and his brother-in-law that Leung had agreed to accept \$5,000. Defendant also said that the gold would be returned, and the case dismissed. Before leaving, defendant made another appointment with Wu and his brother-in-law to meet at the solicitor's office on Jan. 28.

On calling at the time appointed, Wu said that, accompanied by a solicitor and defendant, he and his brother-in-law went to the Import and Export Department. After visiting this place, they proceeded to the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in Kowloon, where the gold was obtained.

On returning to Hong Kong, Wu said that he and his brother-in-law went with defendant to the Canadian Cafe, where defendant asked for 12 gold coins as security for the balance of \$4,000. The necessary coins were handed over.

Wu said that in the afternoon of the same day, he and his brother-in-law saw defendant and handed him the sum of \$4,000, together with the receipt for \$1,000 in return, they received back the 12 gold coins.

Wu said that in consequence of his having been told by a friend that the Superintendent of the Import and Export Department would not be so easily influenced and that his brother-in-law had been obliged to meet defendant at the Canadian Cafe and asked for the return of the \$5,000. Defendant said that the matter had been handled through Mr. Leung, upon which Wu said that he suggested Leung be appointed to return the money.

Defendant promised to do so. Leung was sent out for about 15 minutes, when he returned, defendant said that the money had been returned, and the case dismissed. Wu said that he and his brother-in-law were then told to go home.

## Shibata Found Not Guilty

Captain Shibata Shigeo, officer commanding the Eastern Kempitai Headquarters at Happy Valley from October, 1943, to April, 1945, was found not guilty by No. 5 War Crimes Court yesterday of being concerned in the ill-treatment of local civilians detained there during the occupation.

One of Shibata's subordinates, Sgt-Major Oba Takao was found guilty of the charge, except for the clause that the ill-treatment had caused the death of some prisoners, and was sentenced to three years in prison.

A plea in mitigation of sentence was entered by Oba's defence counsel, Mr. Yamano Toshio, that he was only a lower-ranking official subject to the orders of his superiors and that he had been concerned in a meritorious deed in May, 1945, when he had endangered his own life in the rescue of 38 persons following the bombing of the "Helai Maru."

It was revealed that Oba, in civilian life, had been a clerk in a farmers' association in Japan. He is 30 years of age and joined the Japanese Army in January, 1939, being posted as a superior private in the Gendarmarie in Canton in April, 1940.

Giving evidence in his own defence earlier in the trial, Shibata pleaded that his job as commanding officer of the Eastern Kempitai Headquarters included the supervision of a number of sub-stations and posts, permitting him little time at Headquarters. He claimed he had forbidden ill-treatment of prisoners and had punished three of his subordinates for intimidating or beating prisoners, two of them being tried for the offence and sentenced to imprisonment by court-martial.

The case was heard by a court comprising Lieut-Col. R. C. Laming, President, Major J. T. Loranger and Capt. I. E. Gamble. Major R. C. Lai conducted the case for the prosecution, while accused were defended by Mr. Yamano Toshio, with Capt. P. E. Kostloff as Advisory officer to the defence.

## NEWS FROM MACAO

Macao, Mar. 7. Captain Alvaro Marques de Andrade Salgado, Commissioner of Police, in a press conference revealed today that the party he led to Canton to negotiate with the Kwangtung authorities for an allocation of rice from Chungshan to alleviate the shortage in Macao met with full success.

Pending instructions from Nanking, a fixed monthly quota will be directed to the local market.

Interrupted since the end of hostilities, wireless communication with Canton will be resumed within a few days as a result of talks by Mr. Martins, Macao Post-Master General, with the Canton authorities.

Trial contacts are now under way. Two of three gangsters arrested in connection with night hold-ups are reported have escaped from their cell at Police Headquarters through hole they made in the wall.

Dr. Cassiano de Castro Fonseca has been appointed to be an unofficial Member of the Legislative Council of Macao, elected by suffrage of the forty major tax-payers of Macao.

The Hon. Dr. Castro de Fonseca, who is very popular both in local circles and in Hong Kong, has been widely congratulated upon his success. Our Own Correspondent.

Several days' reward was granted by Mr. H. G. Sheldon, C.O. of Central Prison, who was granted a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of a gangster.

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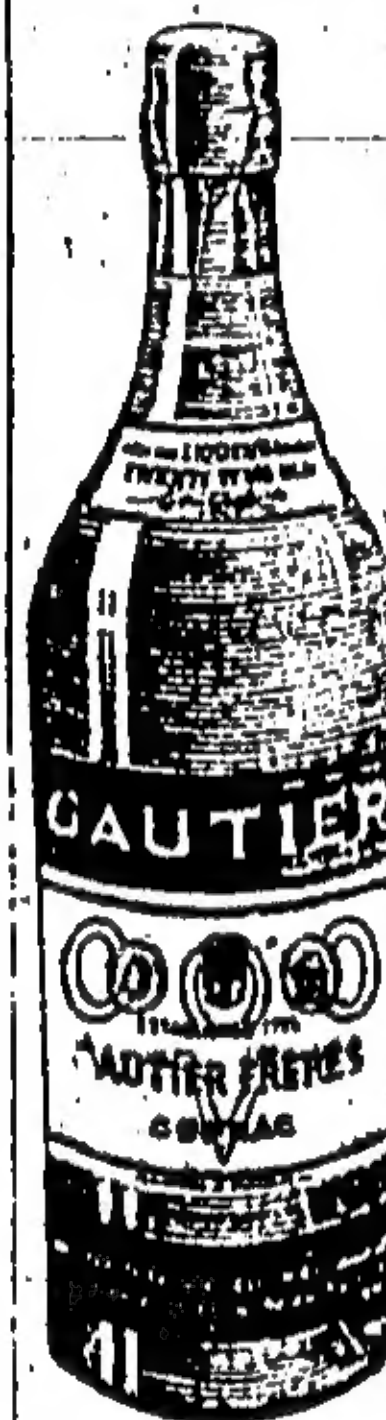
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12 oz. tin \$0.50 per tin

KRAFT "RED FEATHER" Rabbit in Sauce

A delicious rabbit product, prepared to produce a delicious rabbit in sauce, unequalled by any product of a similar type.

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# "Human Machine" May Work Out Your Income Tax

## Movie Stars In Court

Two Chinese movie stars, Yu Ling and Chan Lam who, together with six other actors and an actress who failed to appear when their names were called; sought to kill time in between calls by indulging in a game of poker at No. 40 Queen's Road Central, 2nd floor, and found themselves the centre of attraction at a real life Court scene before Mr. F.X. d'Almada at Central yesterday. Like practically all screen scenes, however, the case ended happily, with the Poor Box benefitting to the extent of \$565 and the two defendants being thanked by the Magistrate for their donation.

Yu was charged with keeping Queen's Road Central, 2nd floor of No. 40 Queen's Road Central and with being in possession of an opium pipe. He denied the first charge, but admitted the second.

Chan pleaded guilty to a charge of gambling. After evidence of the raid had been given by Chinese Detective Ip Tung, Mr. d'Almada dismissed the first charge against Yu, but fined him \$10 on the second and made an order for confiscation of the opium pipe. The charge against Chan Lam was dismissed.

When the question as to disposal of the \$565 table money seized at the time of the raid came up, Mr. d'Almada enquired of the defendants whether they would have any objection to the money being placed in the Poor Box. Defendants replied in the negative, whereupon they were thanked by Mr. d'Almada.

The other defendants, Chan Sik, Cheung Ki, Fung Tak Sang, Chung Shu Ki, Tseng Piu, Ho Yau and Wong Chun, who failed to appear had their respective bail of \$500 estreated.

## ROYAL SOVEREIGN

### MEN'S LEATHER SHOES

Control Price  
\$12.00 per pair

SPECIAL PRICE  
\$35.00 per pair

### SHOES REPAIRED half sole & heel

\$7.00 per pair  
(As new after repair)

## ORIENTAL SHOE CO.

150, Wellington St.

### Canada Machinery Shoe Company

18, D'Aguiar St.  
Hongkong.

(By Margaret Bradbury)

Hong Kong's ingenious "human" machine, the only one of its kind in the Far East, has now completed its first big job of work.

Shipped out from England last September by Government with a view to relieving the staff position in various departments the "Hollerith"—a 15-part all-electrical British invention—has been used in the first big application of machinery to do office work in the Colony.

Installed in two rooms in the Fire Brigade Building it has dealt with the total trade facts and figures of the Export and Import Department for the last month, eliminating the sorting of declarations by hand and all figure work which would ordinarily have been done by office workers.

An official of the department told me yesterday: "When the machine is fully operated by a trained staff it should mean a considerable reduction of personnel. Although at the moment its activities are confined to this department it will ultimately be used by others. Quite probably the 'Hollerith' will be applied in dealing with the impending income tax statistics of the Colony."

### Code Numbers

Included in the work which the machine has done in the Export and Import department is code but numbers on small cards various descriptions of goods, their origin, value and manner of arriving in the Colony as well as sort them into sections dealing with live animals, oils and fats or other groups.

Trade declaration forms are placed into 24 different sections. One part of the machine yesterday took only 20 seconds to sort 361 punch-holed cards into various divisions. Exactly 22,000 items have been dealt with by the equipment which altogether is made up of 12 verifiers, two sorters and one tabulator. To check that number of cards on the verifying machine takes only one hour.

Among the good qualities of the "Hollerith" is the fact that it does not require the same amount of space necessary if personnel were doing its varied work.

## OPIUM HAUL IN PALESTINE

Jerusalem, Mar. 6. British troops seized an estimated 400,000 worth of opium and hashish today near Gaza in southern Palestine, dealing a crippling blow to what was believed to be one of the biggest narcotic smuggling rings in the Middle East. Reports said the drugs were discovered in wooden crates in an Army Civil Services entertainment truck near the Egyptian frontier while the soldiers were looking for illegal weapons being smuggled across the border to the Najada and Futurwa Arab Army organisations.—United Press.

For occupying a seat at the Sun Wah Theatre, Argyle Street, without payment at 9.40 p.m. on Thursday, Wong Che-mun, 32, boiler-maker, was fined \$25 by Mr. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday.

## Hong Kong Stock Exchange

With the object of placing all share-brokers under one central control, the amalgamation of the Hong Kong Share-brokers Association with the Hong Kong Stock Exchange came into effect on March 1.

Thirty members of each of the old Exchanges are members of the new body known as the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, Ltd.

Provision has been made for 13 new seats if and when required.

At present there are about 50 active members.

Officers of the new Exchange are:

N. V. A. Croucher (Chairman), G. A. Harriman (Vice-Chairman), P. M. N. da Silva, Ezra Abraham, A. H. Potts, Chon Po Min, J. F. Grose, R. A. Dastur, So Pui Chen, C. A. L. Rickett, and J. Hennessey Seth (Secretary).

## Money Market

Plasters, after the flurry of the past two days, made an about-turn yesterday and descended to \$10.90 per 100 after opening at \$11.55.

Gold on the other hand advanced and closed at \$280 a tael, after opening at \$276.75. It had touched \$281.50 in the course of the day.

Chinese National Currency was more or less unchanged at 36½ cents for futures, and 47½ cents for spot (for CN\$1,000).

U.S. dollars received to \$4.77, while Sterling and Australian pounds were unchanged at \$14.30 and \$12.52 respectively.

## ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Peninsula Hotel arrivals:—H. K. Chen, S.Y. Chow, T.M. Chow, P.C. Yang, P.H. Lessells.

Peninsula Hotel departures:—T.G. Orman, H.J. Widdows, R.R. Burton.

Pleading guilty to a charge of keeping an opium den at No. 19 New Street, So Han was yesterday fined \$750 or three months when he appeared before Mr. F. X. d'Almada at Central. Nine other Chinese who were found smoking opium on the premises were each fined \$20. Inspector Manson was in charge of the prosecution.

On the application of Inspector T. Collins an order for the confiscation of 100 rounds of .32 automatic pistol ammunition and 360 rounds of .38 automatic pistol ammunition found by Chinese Maritime Customs officers at the Kowloon-Canton Railway Station at 8.30 a.m. on Feb. 23, and handed over to the Hong Kong Police, was made by Mr. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday.

Rotarian George Lin of Hong Kong. The conference then adjourned to this afternoon for the discussion of the main business items of the agenda.

## Alleged Armed Gang For Trial

Three alleged members of an armed gang of robbers, to whom, it was alleged, even a 10-cent note and a pair of old shoes were not too insignificant to ignore, were committed for trial at this month's Sessions by Mr. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday on charges of armed robbery, attempted armed robbery, and unlawful possession of arms and ammunition.

Lai Ki, 48, and Chung Leung, 30, were charged with Lai Shu, 20, and others not in custody with attempted armed robbery at 108 Reclamation Street on Feb. 16; unlawful possession of arms and ammunition on that date; and armed robbery at 191A Reclamation Street, second floor, on Feb. 13. Lai Shu was additionally charged with armed robbery at 297 Reclamation Street, ground floor, on Feb. 6.

Detective-sergeant Man Ho stated, in evidence, that at about 5.45 p.m. on Feb. 16 he went to 108 Reclamation Street, first floor, to consult Doctor Mok Fong-yin. While he was in a cubicle with the doctor, said witness, he heard "some one knocking at the door and asking for the doctor."

On their being admitted, the doctor, who was a double cripple, was carried out to the "teng" (sitting room) by two inmates of the flat. The next thing he heard, continued witness, was some one saying "Sit down, Don't move," and one of the inmates replying, "Don't strike."

Suspecting something to be very much wrong, went on Man Ho, he left the cubicle and walked along the passage-way leading to the "teng," at the same time drawing his revolver. Out in the living-room he saw three men; the accused, facing the inmates of the flat. The first defendant had his revolver pointing at the people, and witness.

"Stick 'em Up"

After pushing the main door to, and after leaning against it to prevent a surprise attack from the rear, witness declared, he called out to the intruders to "Stick 'em up." On their turning to face him, said Man, one of the inmates, Mok Lam, caught hold of Lai Ki while Leung Ho, the accused, the man, Leung Ho also picked up an other revolver from the floor near where the second and third accused were standing.

On being cautioned, first accused stated that "Because of poverty I now committed this offence." Second—defendant said, "At home I have a mother, wife and children. I am alone. Very poor and so did this thing."

When searched at the Station, second accused had four pawn tickets and a prescription given by Dr. Mok Chung had a coil of wire on him, said witness.

Cheng Hau-man, married woman, testified that at about 8.20 p.m. on Feb. 13, three strange Chinese males entered the flat and, after holding the inmates up at the point of a revolver, searched the flat and decamped with various articles. Witness herself only lost one 10-cent note.

A tailor, Lam Hui, 28, and a painter, Lo Wai, 47, were among the witnesses who gave evidence to the effect that at about 4.40 a.m. on Feb. 6, five men, two armed with revolvers and choppers, entered the pro-

## N.Y. Stock Exchange

New York, Mar. 7. Stocks enjoyed a fast breaking rally on Thursday after the Supreme Court decision against John L. Lewis and the American Federation of Labour Miners' Union. Most advances running to three points were reduced at the close as dealers slowed. More than 1,000,000 shares were traded. Wall Street was disappointed at the failure of the market to respond more heartily to the decision. The public did not participate in the rally. Most of the day's trading was done in the first half of the session. Closing quotations:—

Adams Express 10, Alaska Petroleum 3½, American Can 9½, American Smelting 5½, American Telephone 16½, American Tobacco 7½, American Waterworks 17½, Anaconda Copper 41½, Aviation Corporation 5½, Baldwin Locomotive 22½, Barnwell 32½, Bendis Aviation 37½, Bethlehem Steel 41, Boeing Aircraft 32½, Burden Co. 44½, Canadian Pacific 13½, C.I. Case 37½, Chrysler 102½, Colgate 50½, Commercial Solvents 25½, Corn Products 32, Eastman Kodak 24½, Electric Light & Power 18½, General Electric 34, General Motors 42½, Goodrich 28½, Goodyear 28½, International Harvester 31½, International Paper 40, International Tel. & Tel. 18½, Johns Manville 13½, Kennecott Copper 48, Montgomery Ward 51½, National Phillips 21, National Lead 31½, New York Central 20½, Packard Motors 7, Pan American Airways 13½, Pennsylvania R.R. 23½, Radio Corporation 49½, Republic Steel 30, Reynolds Tobacco 49½, Reichen 44½, Sears Roebuck 37½, Shell Oil 28, Sweeney Vacuum 14, Southern Pacific 42½, Standard Brands 16, Standard Oil of Calif. 54, Standard Oil of N.Y. 68½, Studebaker 21½, Union Bag 22½, Union Carbide 104½, U.S. Rubber 58½, U.S. Steel 75½, Westinghouse 27½, Youngman Sheet & Tube 48.—Associated Press.

## ARRIVING SOON

The American President Lines liner Marine Adder is scheduled to leave here tomorrow for Hong Kong, Manila, Batavia, Singapore, Madras and Bombay, carrying 958 passengers.

Among the passengers listed are Shiu Ching-chang, General Manager of the United Corporation at Hong Kong, and William C. K. Hu, representative of the Eastman Kodak Company, Hong Kong.—Associated Press.

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## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per S.S. "DENNECH"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s godown, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael and Clarke, at 10 a.m., on 10th March, 1947.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 12th March will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 26th March, 1947, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA), LTD., Agents, Ben Line Steamers Ltd.

Hong Kong, 7th March, 1947.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES HOLDING

P. & O. S. N. & A. BILLS OF LADING

Messrs. Giddard & Douglas will attend at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays within the free storage period to survey damaged cargo, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present. Unless consignees representatives are present at the Survey no claims can thereafter be admitted.

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## POSITION VACANT

APPLICANTS are invited from certificated or qualified Navigators or Diesel Engineer Officers for employment as Coast Staff Officers on the ships of the Chinese Maritime Customs Service. Applicants will be interviewed at the Office of the Chinese Maritime Customs, 4th Floor, Marina House, Queen's Road, Central.

WANTED—Book-keeper to keep accounts of European in Chinese, or alternatively Arabic. Write Box 275 "China Mail".

## FOR SALE

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## Service Auction Rooms

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## PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instructions from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction

on TUESDAY, THE 11th MARCH, 1947, commencing at 10 a.m.

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The above mentioned articles will be open for inspection at the Fu Wah Godown, 1st Floor, West Point, on the 8th March, 1947, between 10 a.m. and noon, and on the 10th, March, 1947, between 10 a.m. and noon and between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. Inspection Permits will be issued by the Undersigned at his Auction Rooms.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the Hong Kong (British) Military Administration Gazette Volume 2, No. 12, of 9th March, 1946.

A. E. B. DE SOUSA, Auctioneer.

Hong Kong, 8th March, 1947.

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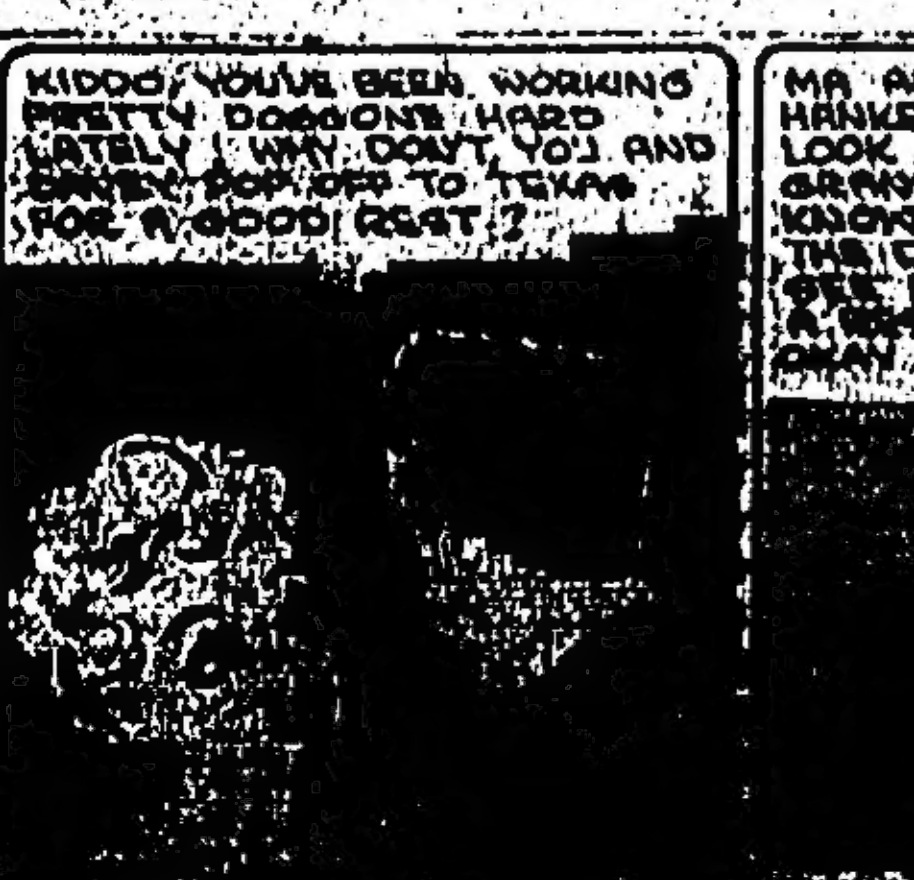
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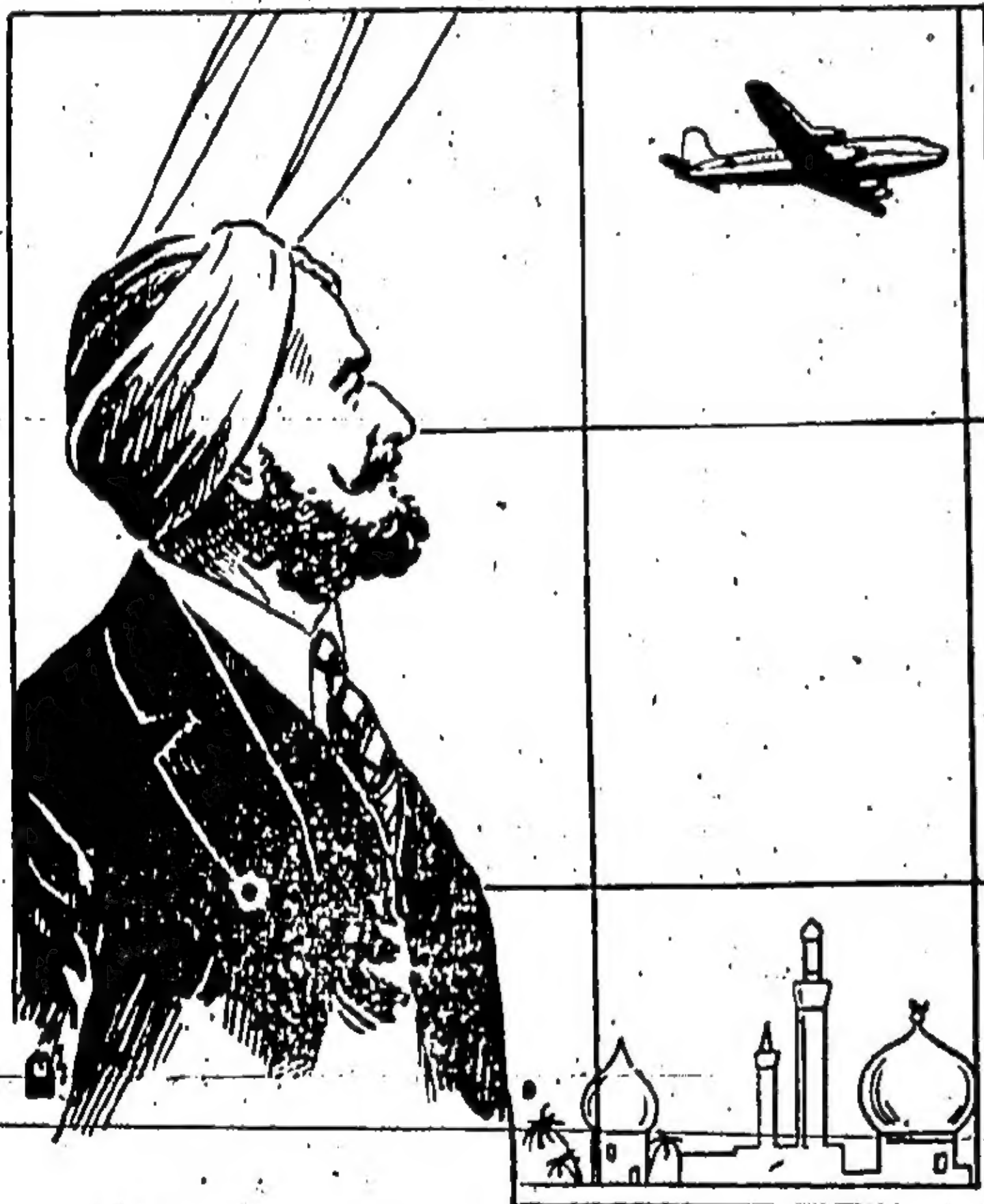
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### ENGAGEMENT

The engagement is announced between Flight Lieut. Reg Bradshaw (R.A.F. Kai Tak), elder son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Bradshaw, West Butterwick, Lines, and Gwyneth, only child of Mr. and Mrs. E. Lloyd-Jones, 114 The Peak, Hong Kong.

### MARRIAGE

**BARRATT-THOMPSON:** The marriage between Mr. Timothy Barratt of "Leyfield" Milton, Cumberland, and Miss Jacqueline Diana Thompson daughter of Mrs. C. J. Church and the late F.G. Thompson of Hongkong and Singapore, will take place today March 8th 1947, at St. Mary Abbots, South Kensington.

### INCOME TAX REALITIES

Opposition to income tax is tending to become tangled in its own meanderings. Discussion along the lines that direct taxation would be acceptable if certain conditions to be discovered only in a fully democratic constitution were fulfilled, amounts, in the last analysis, to a fruitless fooling with the academic. We know full well that the requirements are not satisfied by the existing system. We have been given a blueprint for the future which while it assures liberalisation of the constitution going beyond many expectations, still falls short of offering popular representation of a nature that would automatically dispose of the argument in Government's favour. We know, therefore, that the conditions cannot or will not be fulfilled, and that it can serve no useful purpose to base the anti-tax campaign upon such an issue, unless value is to be attached to red herrings. The real considerations are, in any case, sufficient to justify a firm resistance, at least to direct taxation on the high levels threatened. Let Government demonstrate that the tax will not fall as an intolerably heavy burden upon a limited section of the community, and opposition will wither away. Let Government provide convincing proofs that the tax will be evenly borne according to capacity by all or the vast majority of those who would lawfully come within the scope of the tax and objection will be difficult to sustain. Let Government show that, alternative methods are impractical and the case for direct taxation could become a little more persuasive. The essential thing is to keep to the essentials.

### A BAD PRACTICE

It seems doubtful whether sufficient stress on the undesirability of the sale of passage tickets aboard vessels about to leave harbour was made during the Marine Court hearing of the "Hiram" case. The practice is doubly to be condemned. In certain circumstances, it can facilitate the evasion of shipping regulations placing limitations on the numbers of passengers that may be carried. It is an encouragement, if not the direct cause, of such incidents as occurred aboard the "Hiram". In point of fact, it is not easy to see how a charge of illegal boarding was sustained against the hundred odd accused, unless the words carry a technical qualification which differs remarkably from their literal meaning. Commander Ryder held that by going into hiding they made it clear that they were avoiding payment of fare. That may conceivably be the answer; but no attempt was made to rebut the statement of the defence spokesman who claimed they were attracted by expectations of cheap tickets, and that some were actually sold. Where they were found in the ship had no particular relevance, as far as we can see, beyond the fact that it demonstrated very forcibly their reluctance to leave once they were aboard, a human enough reaction to disappointed hopes. As Commander Ryder

than there are tickets available, some of those on board must eventually find themselves liable to a charge of illegal boarding which, frankly, would make nonsense of the charge of illegal boarding. Refusal to leave may create an offence, but how one of illegal boarding. Prohibition of the case would be better calculated to prevent the evasion of shipping regulations.

"When the great parties in this country have, for many years, pursued a combined and united policy on some large issue and when for what seemed to them to be good reasons, they decide to separate not only in debate but by division, it is desirable and even necessary that the causes of such separation and limitations of differences which exist should be placed on record in regard to the Indian problem.

"We on this side of the House have for some time made it clear that the sole responsibility for the control of India's affairs rests of course with the Government. We have criticised their actions in various ways, but this is the first time we have felt it our duty as the official Opposition, to express our dissent and difference by a formal vote.

"Let us first place on record the measure of agreement which lies between us and separate from the differences that now lend us into opposite loobies.

Mr. Churchill said both sides of the House were bound by the declaration made at the time of the British mission to India in March, 1942. It was not true to suggest, as was done lately that that declaration marked a decisive change in the policy of the British Parliament towards India.

**Long Story**  
"There was a long story before we got to that. Great Britain has for many years been committed to handing over the responsibility for the governing of India to representatives of the Indian people.

"There was a promise of dominion status, implicit in the declaration of August 1917. There was an extension and definition of dominion status by the Statute of Westminster. There was the Simon Commission Report of 1930, followed by Lord Linlithgow's reform of 1935.

"Then the Linlithgow offer of 1940, for which, as head of the Government, I take my share of the responsibility—and by this the Viceroy undertook as soon as possible after the war that the Indians themselves should frame a fully self-governing constitution."

Mr. Churchill said this statute was the preliminary basis upon which the proposals of the Cripps mission of 1942 were set. The proposals were not a departure in principle from what had long been growing up and were definite and decisive.

Asking the House to consider the circumstances in which this offer was made, Mr. Churchill said: "The violent eruption of Japan on East Asia, the withdrawal of the United States fleet to the American coast, the sinking of the Prince of Wales and the Repulse, the surrender of Singapore and many other circumstances left us with no assured means of defending India from invasion by the Japanese. We had lost command of the Bay of Bengal and indeed to a large extent the Indian Ocean.

"Whether the provinces of Madras and Bengal would be pillaged and ravaged by the Japanese at that time seemed to hang in the balance."

**Poignant Force**

The problem naturally arose with poignant force how best to rally all the Indian elements to the defence of their native land.

The offer of the Cripps mission was substantially this:

The British Government undertook to accept and implement an agreed constitution for India, which should be a dominion, framed by an elected Constituent Assembly and affording representation to the princes.

This undertaking was subject only to the right of non-acceding provinces to receive separate treatment and to the conclusion of the treaty guaranteeing the protection of racial and religious minorities.

The offer of the Cripps mission was not accepted by the political classes in India to whom it was addressed.

"On the contrary, Congress

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## MR. CHURCHILL'S SPEECH ON INDIA

# "LET US NOT ADD THE TAINT AND SMEAR OF SHAME"

Mr. A. V. Alexander commented: Mr. Churchill has made from the viewpoint of language one of the best phrases of his life-time. It will be recorded. It may be that history will decide that perhaps his speech this afternoon is the principal factor preventing the sides from coming together.

led by Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Nehru, did their very utmost to make a revolt intended to paralyse the communications of our armies in Burma and to help the fortunes of the Japanese. (Opposition cheers).

Therefore the national coalition Government of those days made a large series of mass arrests of Indian Congress leaders and the bulk were kept in prison until the end of the war.

"I was not present in Cabinet when these decisions were taken. I was at Cairo, preparing for the operations which opened at Alamein, but I highly opposed the action taken in my absence by the Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee."

**Already Departed**

Mr. Churchill continued: "Before this latest announcement they had already departed from the Cripps declaration of 1942. The first elemental effect was the creation of the new Indian state with dominion status, associated with the dominions and equal to them in every respect." This, said Mr. Churchill, was all changed by the Prime Minister's Cabinet mission a year ago.

"I was not in the country at that time or I would have drawn attention to the serious change. It might be that my colleagues do not regard it as seriously as I do. If dominion status procedure had been involved this new Indian dominion would have been perfectly free to leave the Commonwealth if they wished to do so, but there would have been an opportunity for the dangers and consequences to be surveyed by India's statesmen and also for the wishes of the great masses of Indian peoples to be expressed as they could not now be expressed."

"It would have been possible to have made proper provision in regard to certain safeguards of minorities and particularly those elements of Indian life, notably the depressed classes."

"Agreement would have been on the lines of the North American Act to which this country and the dominion of Canada attached so much importance."

**Pledges Gone**

Mr. Churchill said the second departure was the total abandonment of all responsibility of carrying out its pledges to the minorities and the depressed classes. All these were to be left to fend for themselves as best they could.

That, said Mr. Churchill with emphasis, was a great error.

The third clause of the Cripps Mission declaration was that there should be agreement between the principal Indian communities, namely, the Moslems and the Hindus, but that also had been thrown overboard.

"It is our duty in this Chamber today to say that this Government has broken away from the agreement which had been reached and that it is not agreed upon by the Conservative Party."

"To these departures in principle there seemed to be added a formidable list of practical mistakes in handling the problem during the past year since the Cabinet mission was sent out."

"Some of the mistakes might have been made by the Government and some by the Viceroy, but they were both jointly responsible for all."

"First, the attempt to formulate a constitution and press it on the Indians, instead of leaving it to the Indians as had been promised—that action, however well intended, had proved to be devoid of advantage and must be rated as a mistake."

**No Right**

Mr. Churchill continued: "Secondly, there was the summoning of the so-called constituent assembly on an altogether inadequate representative franchise. An assembly so called into being had absolutely no right to decide the fate of India and the express wish of the great masses of India which was the dominion of the Indian people."

Mr. Churchill said he had some argument with the Prime Minister the other day about this. It was true that in many Ministers were removed without their wishing to make any explanation to Parliament, but if they wished to do so or if there had been any demand in Parliament or an explanation, he would certainly have felt it his duty as Prime Minister to facilitate such an explanatory statement. (Government cries of "Oh!")

Before the war such statements and explanations were commonplace.

**Not Wholesome**

It was not a wholesome way of conducting public affairs in time of peace that Ministers or Viceroy were dismissed or resigned and not feel it necessary to their self-respect to explain to the nation the reasons of their departure.

"However, I understand that Lord Wavell will be free as soon as he returns to this country."

"Is that so?" Mr. Churchill demanded.

No reply was forthcoming and Mr. Churchill continued: "Certainly it will be expected of him to make a statement. There is one point, however, he added, that we need to know because it is crucial to the issue. Was the Viceroy in favour of the time limit or was he not?"

Mr. Churchill hoped they could have some information on this point.

Turning from the dismissed Viceroy to the new, Mr. Churchill said he did not think 14 months gave the new Viceroy a fair chance and he did not know what direction had been given him.

"I am surprised, looking at the Indian problem, how many great gaps there are on which there is no information. We are told very little what is the policy, and purpose for which he is being sent out. How is he to be employed? In those fourteen months, is he to make a new effort to restore the situation or is he to be merely 'operation' 'gentle' on which he and other distinguished officers have been despatched. The Prime Minister should tell us."

**Was Figures**

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**Saturday, 8th March, 1947.**

The first bell will be rung at 1.30 p.m. and the first race will be run at 2.00 p.m.

Through numbers (8 Races—\$16) may be obtained at the Office of the Treasurer, 1st Floor, Exchange Building, also tickets for the Special Cash Sweep (\$2.00) on the last race.

**MEMBERS' BADGES AND ENCLOSURE.**  
Members are reminded that they and their ladies must wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the Meeting.

**NO ONE WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE.**

Badges admitting non-members to the Members' Enclosure and Club Rooms at \$10.00 including tax are obtainable through the Secretary upon the written or personal introduction of a member, such member to be responsible for all chits, etc.

Badges admitting to Members' Enclosure will NOT be on sale at the RACE COURSE.

The Treasurer's Comptroller Office will close at 11 a.m. and the Secretary's Office at 11.45 a.m. Both Offices at 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

A limited number of tickets will be obtainable at the Club House, provided they are ordered in advance from the No. 1 Box (Tel. 27813).

**NO CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO THE CLUB'S PREMISES DURING THE MEETING.**

**PUBLIC ENCLOSURE**  
The price of admission to the Public Enclosure is \$3 including tax for all persons including ladies, and is payable at the Gate.

Bookmakers, Tie Tac Men, etc., will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of The Hong Kong Jockey Club during the Race Meeting.

Refreshments will be obtainable in the Restaurant in the Public Enclosure.

**SERVANTS' PASSES**  
Passes for Servants will be issued to Private Box holders ONLY on application to the Secretary, 1st Floor, Exchange Building.

Any persons found loitering with Servants' passes in their possession will forfeit the same and will be removed from the premises.

By Order,  
**C. B. BROWN**  
Secretary

# INDIA PLAN APPROVED Commons Defeat Tory Amendment

## Attlee Justifies Withdrawal

### War Out Of The Question

London, Mar. 6.  
War between Britain and the United States or the Soviet Union is equally inconceivable, Mr. Attlee reaffirmed in reply to a question in the House of Commons today.

He replied "Yes" to the following question asked by Mr. K. Zilliacus, a Labour critic of the Government's foreign policy:—

"Whether in view of the impending Moscow conference the Prime Minister will reaffirm the declaration of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to this House on February 21 to the effect that war between this country and the United States or the USSR is equally inconceivable, that no such possibility ever enters the minds of the Government or any other party and that in considering all the organisations or states there can be no policy or anything else which would lead to a conflict with either of these great Allies?"

Zilliacus then asked: "Why is it if we do not have to reckon with the possibility of war against either Russia or America, we are still keeping our forces three times their pre-war level and far beyond our economic capacity to bear?"

Mr. Attlee said that question might be put to any state which has armed forces.—Reuter.

### British Help In Greece

London, Mar. 6.  
Foreign Office sources today said Britain had so far given Greece assistance to the value of some £10,000,000.

This assistance consisted of £11,000,000 for the initial equipment of Greek forces. In addition, some £18,000,000 had been granted toward the maintenance of Greek armed forces. Prior to this a £10,000,000 interest free loan had been granted to Greece last year for the purpose of stabilisation of Greek currency and her economy in general. Moreover, war-time loans amounting to some £40,000,000 have been waived, these sources added.—United Press.

The Commons tonight approved Government's decision to withdraw from India by June, 1948. The Government motion to approve the decision was carried after the Commons rejected 337-185 the Opposition amendment charging that fixing of an arbitrary date for withdrawal prejudiced any real settlement of the Indian problem.

Mr. Winston Churchill earlier had led the Opposition's attack on Government's policy, contending that the Labour Government policy had "extinguished the last chance of settlement in India." He suggested that the Indian question be referred, as was Palestine, to the United Nations.

Mr. Churchill declared that Mr. Attlee's Government had no right to claim the Opposition's support beyond the limits of its own Government's declaration on India in 1942.

The wartime leader started his speech in deliberate, measured tones, which became more fervent as he accused the Labour Government of breaking away from the original agreement with Indian political parties. Mr. Churchill charged that it was a cardinal mistake to entrust the Government of India to Pandit Nehru, who was a caste Hindu.

"Disaster"  
"The Government of Mr. Nehru has been a complete disaster," he thundered, with a typical Churchillian glare around the hushed House.

He said the Conservative Party would decline all responsibility for the consequences of the Labour Government's action, which would "reopen the coming years." Mr. Churchill said he was convinced the Labour Government's action had "extinguished the last chance of settlement in India," and said the British Government was planning to hand over power to India in "a few years" of which within a few years no trace would remain.

"Bottles Of Medicine"

He likened the situation in India with that in Palestine and grudgingly added, "two bottles of strong medicine are being prepared, but in both cases are being handed to the wrong patients." The Defence Minister, Mr. A. V. Alexander, replied to Mr. Churchill for the Government and said: "It may well be that history will decide Mr. Churchill's speech has been the principal factor in preventing the Indian parties from coming together." The opening was met with protests from the Opposition benches with cries of "That is your alibi!" Mr. Alexander deplored Mr. Churchill's "attack" on Pandit Nehru and Mr. Churchill intervened heatedly, "I meant nothing about Mr. Nehru except that he had very good reason to be a bitter enemy of Britain."

**Behind The Times**

The Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, winding up for the Government, said Mr. Churchill was 50 years behind the times on India. As for fixing June, 1948 as the date for the British withdrawal, he said: "I agree it is a short time,

### JUNKERS FLEE SOVIET ZONE

Berlin, Mar. 6.  
The Russian-licensed newspaper "Neues Deutschland" (New Germany) publishes what it says is a list of Prussian Junkers and nobility who have fled from the Soviet Occupation Zone and obtained positions of importance in the American and British zones of Germany.

The list (cables the "Chicago Tribune" correspondent) gives the following names:— Frau von Rundstedt, wife of the former German Marshal; Count von Arnim; former Army General Beringford; Count Balck; von Goetz; Herr von Huchenschulz; and Peter von Strakendorf.—Reuter.

It is a volcano of hidden fires.

Mr. Attlee said he knew Mr. Churchill felt deeply on these matters and that he did not believe in Indian self-Government.

"I think he is forcing himself to realize that steps over many years cannot be entirely retraced," said Mr. Attlee, "but he still thinks these steps were not traced and he will not for the logic of the situation."—United Press.

"It is not an easy time in India."

## "Let Us Not Add The Taint And Smear Of Shame"

(Continued from Page 4)  
prospect of even getting through the business agenda, which has to be settled.

"That is the only explanation of its complete abolition or one of Gandhi's most scatter-brained observations made on May 24, 1942, after the mission."

Mr. Churchill then quoted the observation beginning "Leave India in God's hands, or in modern parlance, leave her to anarchy."

**Medicine**

This statement was indistinguishable from the policy of the British Government, said the Opposition Leader. He compared with complete bewilderment the difference in the attitude of the Government of India and to Palestine.

"Two bottles of powerful medicine have been sent to the wrong patients (laughter and Opposition cheers). The policy for those two places taken together is incomprehensible. I cannot see how that can have originated in any coherent human brain, or even in the minds of the Cabinet, which no doubt has many incoherences in it. Can the House believe that there are three or four times as many troops in Palestine as there are in all-mighty India—British troops?"

What is the point and sense of this distribution of our forces, which you tell us are so limited. I do not know what element of obstinacy has forced this peculiar assertion in the midst of the general scuttling of British assertions of will power in Palestine. I do not know where it comes from unless some powerful Minister has said that he must have his way and no one has dared to withstand him. I do not know, but I have my surmises.

"I am sure and I need no effort in India would have enabled the plan of Sir Stafford Cripps' Mission to be carried out, fully discussed with cool deliberation and firmness, and we should have kept our pledges and have moved steadily forward from this crisis. It is, indeed a paradox that the opposite course should be taken. Here in India, where such consequences are at stake, we are told that we must be off in fourteen months, whereas in this small Palestine, which we are first connected with only 25 years ago and held only in mandate, we are to pour out all our treasure and keep 100,000 men marching around in the most vexation and painful circumstances when we have no real interest in the matter."

**Comparisons**

Mr. Churchill, continuing, said that he had given the reasons why the Conservative Opposition thought it necessary to dissociate itself from the further progress of government "on the road to ruin. They had not taken that decision without a great deal of heart-searching and consideration."

Continuing, the Opposition Leader said that he had intended striking the note which Mr. Zilliacus had struck about bringing the United Nations into the India problem. He had for some time past pressed the Government if they were unable to maintain order in Palestine to return their mandate to the United Nations, or to leave the aid in that work. After all these seven months of needless delay they had actually done that. It was difficult to resist the feeling that the same trend of reasoning applied on a far wider scale and with much stronger force to India.

Mr. Churchill declared that he would have been a very different person had he been a Jew, and that he would have been a very different person had he been a Jew.

"It is with deep grief that I watch the shattering down of the British Empire with all its glories and all the services it had rendered to mankind. I am sure, in the hour of our greatest victory, not so long ago we had the power to make a solution of our difficulties which would have been honourable and lasting."

Many have defended Britain against her enemies, but none can defend her against herself. We must face the evils coming upon us that we are powerless to avert. We should do our best in all these circumstances and exclude no expedient that may help to mitigate the ruin and disaster which will follow the dissolution of the British Empire.

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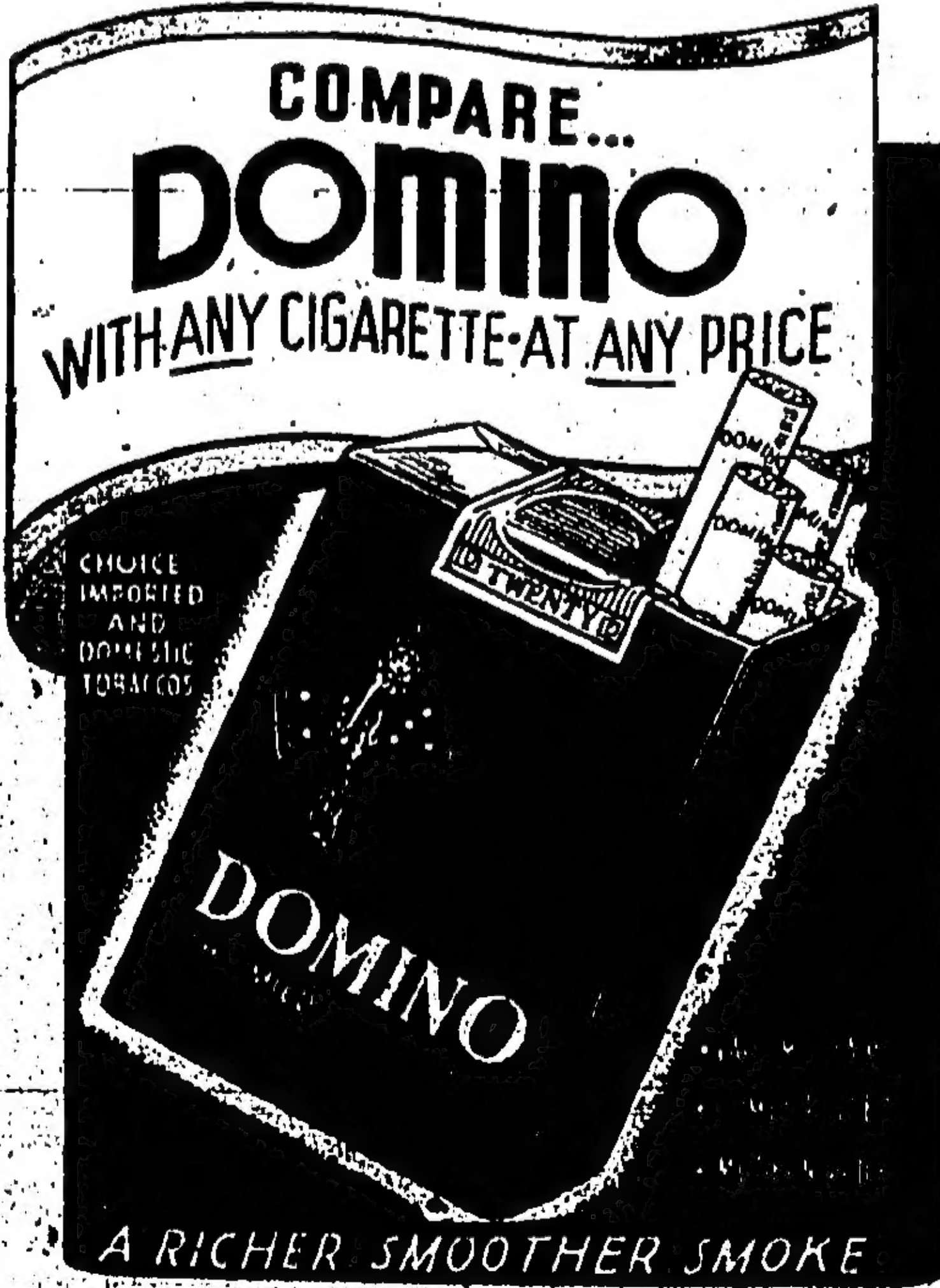
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## Eight Events At Today's Races

(By "Rapier")

For the Third Extra Race Meeting to be held at the Valley this afternoon, an attractive programme of eight events again has been arranged by the Hong Kong Jockey Club, and if the weather clears up the meeting should attract a very satisfactory attendance.

In a programme of eight races, half are over short distances, the results of which will depend to a great extent on the start. I would recommend a careful study of the draw for positions as it is obvious that getting off to a good start in races of this kind is a matter of paramount importance.

It is hoped that the weather will be fine. Even if it does not rain, the track will be on the soft side, with the inevitable result that the going will be slow, in which case upsets can be expected.

### First Race

**Mount Austin Handicap (One mile).** From the 1st Mile Post. The curtain was raised on the first race of the afternoon at 2.15 p.m. when the Mount Austin Handicap (One mile) was run. Over 100 spectators were present. The race was won by the favourite, Mr. G.D.A. Gregory, who was ridden by Mr. C.L. Gregory. He was followed by Mr. G.D.A. Gregory, who was ridden by Mr. C.L. Gregory. The distance should suit Jackie very well; it will be recalled that this pony led from the start right up to the 2-mile post, when it was overhauled. If Mr. G.D.A. Gregory can stand the load again I think it will stand a good chance of winning. Autumn Rose (Mr. Hodgman) ran unplaced in the Wellington Handicap (Unofficial) over six furlongs at the first extra meeting and is capable of carrying an upset, as it is quite a long way from this distance and may create a surprise. There is also The Undertaker (Mr. Parsons) to be considered; it should be worth \$5.00 each way.

### Second Race

**Whitney Stakes (First Section): From the 1/2 Mile Post.** Australian Subscription ponies of 1947, who were starters in the winners and ponies classified "B" Class, were the main event of the afternoon. This is another sprint race and judged from its last outing, Canary, which will again be taken out by Mr. C.L. Gregory, will probably do better over this distance and will have a better chance of winning. Real opposition should come from Burge (Mr. Ostroumoff) which disappointed badly in its first official race last meeting over the mile. It should not be neglected, however, as this pony galloped well during morning training over this distance. Mr. Hodgman will again take out Blue Peter and it has been whispered that this pony stands a good chance of scoring a win here. Souvenir (Mr. Yuen) ran quite well to take second place in the Roskill Stakes (Second Section) over the mile at the last meeting and in this crowd it should give a better account of itself and may give the above ponies a good fight.

### Third Race

**Caulfield Handicap (First Section): One mile.** This race will be contested by First Section "B" Class Australian Ponies. Elmer (Mr. Hodgman) ran extremely well at the last meeting to win the Caulfield Handicap (Third Section) over six furlongs but as it will be running with ponies of higher standard, I don't think we need to worry about its chances of repeating a win here. Fancy the chance of Lily (Mr. R.K.C. Chui), the winner of the Oakleigh Plate (Second Section) at the first extra meeting over this distance, as it will have 5 lb. allowance for a novice jockey. Mr. Chui needs one more win to be a fully fledged jockey and I am sure he will go all out in this race to secure the honour. I am confident Lily will carry him through. Joe Hing (Mr. Rowlands) will also have an allowance of 5 lb. and judging from its second placing behind V-J Day in the Caulfield Handicap (First Section) at the last meeting, it will give a good account of itself.

### Fourth Race

**Gohmuth Stakes (From the 2nd Mile Post Once Round & In):** This event is for Australian Subscription ponies of 1947, who were starters in the winners and ponies classified "B" Class, and is a matter of great importance. It will be ridden by novice jockeys, and on its last showing, when it came in second to Shanghai Beauty in the Roskill Stakes (Third Section) over one mile, at the last meeting, it was the service of Mr. Rowlands in this race and the pony is showing good form. It should not be neglected, as it is dangerous and may cause an upset. Mr. Miu, an improving novice rider, will be taking out Hol Polloi and although this pony failed badly the last time out it is another pony to watch. It may disappoint again. Kelly (Mr. Newman) and Blackie (Mr. Lee) are not bad over this distance.

## Selections For Today

(By "Rapier")

**Race No. 1**  
JACOBUS  
JACKIE  
AUTUMN ROSE  
Outsider: The Undertaker.

**Race No. 2**  
CANARY  
BURGE  
SOUVENIR  
Outsider: Blue Peter.

**Race No. 3**  
LILY  
JEEP HING  
HURRICANE  
Outsider: Kim.

**Race No. 4**  
SPEEDWAY  
HAPPY SEASON  
HOL POLLOI  
Outsider: Kelly.

**Race No. 5**  
NORSE QUEEN  
HAPPY BEAUTY  
AIR BORNE  
Outsider: Daisy Bell.

**Race No. 6**  
AYALON  
SHANNON  
THE WOLF  
Outsider: Flying Arrow.

**Race No. 7**  
FIFTH ALARM  
JINGOMASTER  
JINNY  
Outsider: Golden Wheel.

**Race No. 8**  
RED FOX  
KINGFISHER  
MIAMI BEAUTY  
Outsider: Midnight Express.

## HOW THEY STAND

The following table shows how the jockeys fared up to the Second Extra Race Meeting:

Jockey	1st	2nd	3rd	Unpl.
H.M. Hodgman	6	4	2	10
A. Ostroumoff	5	3	2	10
P.S. Francis	4	2	2	10
R.K.C. Chui	4	2	2	10
H. Mollard	4	2	2	10
C.L. Gregory	4	2	2	10
G.D. Wong	4	2	2	10
A.W.C. Poon	4	2	2	10
D. Black	4	2	2	10
A. Ostroumoff	4	2	2	10
M. Rowlands	4	2	2	10
G.D. Wong	4	2	2	10
A.C. Chui	4	2	2	10
S.L. Yuen	4	2	2	10
J. C. Newman	4	2	2	10
G.D. Wong	4	2	2	10
J.P. Francis	4	2	2	10
A.L. Denholm	4	2	2	10
O.H. Sadler	4	2	2	10
G.D. Wong	4	2	2	10
A.C. Chui	4	2	2	10
A.L. Denholm	4	2	2	10
R.A. Gurney	4	2	2	10
T.J. Pearson	4	2	2	10
H. Hong Ping	4	2	2	10
P.S. Francis	4	2	2	10
J. Duckworth	4	2	2	10
R.M. Wood	4	2	2	10
H.M. Hodgman	4	2	2	10

## Kramer Nears Championship

New York, 7. The national outdoor title holder, Jack Kramer, moved a step nearer to the indoor tennis championships last night, entering the semifinals by defeating Morris Adelson 6-1, 6-1, and 6-1.

Kramer, play former Davis Cupper and ex-Wimbledon champion Sidney Wood, in the semifinals today.

The other semi-finalists who will meet each other are Kramer's fellow U.S. Davis Cup teammates who whipped Australia—Billy Talbert and Hol Falkenberg.

Talbert reached the semifinals with difficulties, dealing Fred Kovatski 12-10, 4-6, 6-2 and 6-0. Falkenberg went to two due sets before eliminating August Ganszmueller by 7-5, 8-6, and 6-1—United Press.

Black is taking it out. Burge-master (Mr. Woo) although it has not done anything of note yet, is good enough to take second position. For third place, Golden Wheel (Mr. Miu) and Jinx (Mr. C.L. Gregory) should battle it out.

**Eighth Race**  
**Caulfield Handicap (Third Section): One mile.** This event will conclude the day's racing and will be contested by third section "B" Class ponies. Red Fox (Mr. C.L. Gregory) came in second to Elmer in the Caulfield Handicap (Third Section) at the last meeting and should stand a good chance of winning its first race here. Kingfisher with 137 lb. will have a change of jockey in Mr. R.K.C. Chui and it is quite well should give Red Fox a good fight for the first position. This pony suffered from a bad start in the last race and came up with a terrific start, coming down the straight to take fourth place. It is a matter of great importance.

**Seventh Race**  
**Whitney Stakes (Second Section): About half a mile.** In this race for the second batch of 1947 subscribers, who were starters in the winners and ponies classified "B" Class, there is not much to choose from among the entries. Fifth Alarm, although entered at the last meeting in the Roskill Stakes (Second Section), did not show much promise. It is a matter of great importance.

## Memorial Cup Final This Afternoon

The Final of the Memorial Cup between Army and Combined Chinese this afternoon and the first post-war interport tussle between Hong Kong and Macao are the only soccer games this week-end. Both promise to be very evenly contested affairs.

Army have taken a great deal of pains in the selection of their team and have on the whole chosen a well-balanced, strong side with a fair proportion of Commandos and some players who have not as yet been seen in the First Division of the Hongkong Football League.

The Chinese are fielding a very strong side, though they will be without the services of Chau Tso-ting, who has left the Colony. The team appears to be stronger than that which represented the Federation in the recent Governor's Cup game.

Comparing the two teams it is conceded that Powell, in spite of his showmanship at times in the better goal-keeper. Of the backs, Dear of 45 Commandos must now be ranked among the best here and it is a pity that he will be leaving soon. He has improved greatly in the last few games and those who saw him in the semi-final will long remember his display.

Humble, his partner, is essentially a right half, in which position he has acquitted himself well. It will be interesting to see how he fares at right back and if he can put up the same performance as he can at right half the Army should have no qualms about their backs.

The Chinese backs, Hau Yung-sang and Tse Kam-hung, have been playing together in the last interport and in many representative games and have developed a good understanding. Lt. Partigan of 45 Commandos has been chosen as the pivot for Army and he fully deserves that recognition. His recent games have caught the eye of the Interport Selection Committee and he will be occupying the same position for Hong Kong in the interport game tomorrow. The wing halves, Ingalls and Nicholson, are well tried players and should be well.

The Chinese will depend on the Sing Tao intermediate line and these three have been seen so often in action that comment is unnecessary. Fung Kwan-sing, the left half, is a doubtful starter, in which case Lai Wai-kuen of South China will be playing.

There is no doubt that the defenses of both sides are of about even strength and the deciding factor will be in the attack.

Army are introducing three players who are making their debut in local representative games. Connors of the Devons is reported to be a good foot-baller and will be seen at inside right.

Sullivan of Wireless was very favourably commented on by the Press in the opening games of the season but as he has been in the Junior division little mention has been made of him. It is indeed gratifying to see that the Army do not depend on the Senior players for their talent but are prepared to look round among the junior teams. His selection should no doubt serve as an encouragement to Junior players.

The other newcomer is Pemberton of the Buffs, who will be seen on the left wing. It is said that he is a right winger but impressed the selectors at the last trial and is equally at home on the left. Ford at centre forward and Neale on the right wing complete the attack.

Chau Man-chi and Lai Shui-wing are the only real danger in the Chinese attack. The latter, Chan Kam-hoi, is still on the injured list and may not be playing. Chouk Shek-kam is a poor right winger. Lee Shek-yau is the obvious choice for the left wing position in the absence of Chau Tso-ting, but he has an annoying habit of indulging in gallery play, much to the disgust of his opponents, spectators and even his own team-mates.

All in all, a good game is expected.

## THE INTERPORT

The first interport football game after the war between Hong Kong and Macao will be played tomorrow at 3.30 p.m. at Causeway Bay and though it is generally conceded that the standard of football in Hong Kong is higher than that of Macao, a very strong side has been chosen to represent the Colony.

Only three changes have been made in the side which beat Shanghai by four goals to two. Airoso, who was centre half, will be seen in the same position for Macao. Heggie and Chau Tso-ting are at present away from the Colony and their places will be taken by Lai Shui-wing, who played in the drawn game but was later injured, and Lee Shek-yau on the left wing.

Koss of the Juniors will lead the attack in place of Lee Wai-tong.

A number of the Macao players have been seen in local football. As the team is composed mostly of Police players they are expected to give a good account of themselves.

## TODAY'S SOCCER

**Army—Powell (42 Cdo.)**  
Humble (45 Cdo.) and Dear (45 Cdo.); Ingalls (42 Cdo.), Partigan (45 Cdo.) and Nicholson (45 Cdo.); Neale (45 Cdo.), Connors (Devons), Ford (42 Cdo.), Sullivan (Wireless Centre) and Pemberton (Buffs).

**Combined Chinese—Yu Kalyan (C.A.S.C.)**; Hau Yung-sang (Sing Tao) and Tse Kam-hung (Sing Tao); Lau Ching-sang (Sing Tao) and Fung Kwan-sing (Sing Tao); Chouk Shek-kam (Captain) (Kwong Wah), Chau Man-chi (Sing Tao), Cheung Kam-hoi (Sing Tao), Lai Shui-wing (Sing Tao) and Lee Shek-yau (Sing Tao).

**Reserves—Yu Yiu-tak (Sing Tao), Fok Yiu-wah (Eastern), Lau Wai-kuen (Sing Tao), Chu Wing-kun (Sing Tao) and Ho Yung-wing (Sing Tao).**

**Hong Kong—Powell (42 Cdo.)**; Hau Yung-sang (Sing Tao) and Tse Kam-hung (Sing Tao); Lau Ching-sang (Sing Tao), Partigan (45 Cdo.) and Connors (Royal Air Force); B. Goss (St. Joseph's), Capt. Chau Man-chi (South China), Eves (Royal Navy), Lai Shui-wing (Sing Tao) and Lee Shek-yau (South China).

**Reserves—Taylor (45 Cdo.)**, Dear (45 Cdo.), Le Wai-kuen (South China), Humble (45 Cdo.), Chu Wing-kun (South China) and Chung Kam-hoi (Sing Tao).

**Macao—Manuel da Silva**; Ramon Ma and Lau Hon-sang; Nika Souza, Alex Airoso and Americo Cordova; Hernani Lopes, Alberto Airoso, D. Carvalho, Henrique dos Santos and J. Pacheco.

**Referee—A. Amaral**; H. Maria, Lau Wai-sing, J. Xavier and J. Cortico.

## SPORTS GOSSIP

New York, Mar. 6. Columbia today won the Ivy League basketball championships by defeating Princeton 50-41.

Other results: Syracuse 59, Niagara 57; Oklahoma A.M. 59, Tulsa 26—United Press.

## Paris, Mar. 6.

Alex Jany, French swimming champion, has cancelled his proposed trip to the United States owing to transport difficulties. He had planned to compete in the United States championships at Columbus, Ohio—Router.

## London, Mar. 6.

Prakash Nath, 22-year-old Indian player, caused the biggest upset of the first round matches in the All-England Badminton championships by beating the Danish holder of the title, Tage Madson, 9-15, 15-10, 15-8. Nath, other representative, Davinder Mohan, won his first round match yesterday.

The following will play in the second round: Prakash Nath v. G. Goss; H. Maria v. J. Xavier; J. Cortico v. J. Pacheco; H. Maria v. J. Xavier; J. Cortico v. J. Pacheco.

## CHINESE TEA IMPORTS

London, Mar. 6. Chinese tea imports here estimate that a greater part of the 2,600,000 lb. of China tea authorised for import to this country by the end of this month has been purchased.

It is hoped that licences will shortly be granted for the import of a further quantity.—Router.

## Hopes For Release Of Attaches Dimmer

Peiping, Mar. 6. Hopes for the release of the American assistant military attaches, Major Robert Riggs and Captain J. W. Collins, through the Changchun front within a few days appears to have been abandoned with the arrival in Peiping of their wives.

Mr. Riggs was accompanied from Changchun by his eight-year-old daughter, while Mrs. Collins is expecting the birth of a child shortly. Both wives had expressed their desire to remain in Changchun as long as there is any possibility that their husbands would return there. Their arrival here with Col. Frederick Dau aboard a special Military Attache's plane was interpreted as indicating that it was no longer possible to negotiate with the Communists through Changchun.

Dau is the executive officer of the United States military attache's office in Nanking and he flew to Changchun to investigate the possibility of negotiating through Changchun for the release of the two Communist-held officers.

It was believed by well-informed quarters since that Riggs and Collins must have been taken across the Sungari River by Gen. Lin Piao's forces and it was assumed that they will be taken to Harbin.

In this case, it was assumed that their release can be negotiated only through the highest levels of the Americans and Communists in Nanking and Yanan.

Col. Dau is going to Nanking tomorrow where he is expected to take up negotiations.—(Continued at foot of next col.)

## Tennis

The courts at the Hong Kong Cricket Club will be fully occupied all afternoon, weather permitting, when the First and Second Rounds of the Open Singles Tennis Championships will be played.

With no seeding, a number of the better known players have been drawn in the top half and several good games should be witnessed even in the early stages of the competition.

The Open Doubles will start on March 20.

## MONDAY, MARCH 10.

Lt. Corp v. Kenneth Lo, W. Strachan v. Wong Suk-ki, George Chao v. T. J. Gould, Wong Hok-nang v. Frank Kwok.

## TUESDAY, MARCH 11.

S. Clark v. Roch Liang, B. Poon v. B. C. Fay, O. Ramjohn v. O. B. Tuvill, Tsang Chi-man v. R. Sagalen.

## WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12.

Paul Kohr v. L. Emmett, T. P. Fan v. S. A. Ramjohn, A. Kam-moon v. Paul Yau-pui, Lee Wai-kung v. L. Roberts.

## THURSDAY, MARCH 13.

M. Ma v. L. Coon or R. Lo, A. W. Strachan v. Wong Suk-ki, G. Chao v. T. J. Gould, Wong Hok-nang v. F. H. Kwok, Clark v. B. Liang, Patrick Poon v. H. Poon or B. C. Fay.

## FRIDAY, MARCH 14.

Tau Wai-pui v. Barnett Deakin, L. Lo v. M. Pagh, J. A. Furrer v. B. Sato, Yip Koon-hong v. L. Wilson, Ho Kailas v. B. T. Mc C. Jones.

## Not Looking For Any Old Husband

San Francisco, Mar. 7. Pretty Eroeda Sinitskaya, 25-year-old stateside Russian whose ex-soldier fiance left her waiting at the dock, is receiving offers of a home, money and substitute husbands.

But Erast Beisig, of the American Civil Liberties Union, is trying to get her a six-month visitor's permit and the only thing that could help her would be for the United States Immigration service to grant her the permit. Otherwise she will be sent back to Shanghai.

"This is a very nice girl who came here to marry the man she loved," said Beisig. "She is not looking for any old husband just to stay here."

Mrs. Sinitskaya was engaged to former Sergeant Leroy Donaldson of Cameron, Missouri, whom she met in Shanghai.

When she arrived here she was greeted by a letter from Donaldson saying he had remarried his divorced wife.

## Offers Of Help

Published word of the Russian girl's plight brought numerous offers of help—places to live, jobs, financial help, and 22 men informed Beisig that they had male relatives who they thought might want to marry the girl. The Immigration rules say she must return to Shanghai within 10 days.

Of Donaldson, Eroeda said: "I don't blame him, for after a year's separation it could happen to anyone—even to me."

Eroeda said she was born in Harbin, Manchuria, of Russian parents. She has only a temporary Chinese passport.—Associated Press.

## Operation On Holy Land's 'Cancer Sore'

Jerusalem, Mar. 7. Twenty thousand British troops before dawn today launched the largest military operation yet made on the "cancer sore" of the Holy Land from Rehovoth, in the south, to Haifa in the north seeking Irgun Zvai Leumi and Stern Gang terrorists.

The operation was not directed against the Hagannah.

Surprise raids, carried out under wartime secrecy, struck the Rehovoth citrus fruit garden city, the Nathanya diamond production centre, and the Hedera grain fruit and agricultural centre, where underground cells are believed to exist.

In Hedera, three suspects were arrested and one arms cache found, which included modern flame-throwers, Sten gun magazines and mines.

At Nathanya about 400 Jews were screened and a score arrested. Mines were found.

At Rehovoth eight arrests were made.—United Press.

## Easier Now To Enter The States

San Francisco, Mar. 7. The entry of foreigners into the United States via San Francisco was speeded under the new immigration policy which was initiated with the arrival of the American President liner General Meigs from the Orient.

The new policy is a result of the Chinese protest over the protracted delays and the holding of Chinese at the Immigration station for days and weeks after their arrival. Under the new plan, two Immigration inspectors and an interpreter were flown to Honolulu to meet the "Meigs".

All the 633 passengers were processed enroute and the majority debarked when the ship docked.

A few passengers were detained because they did not have the necessary documents establishing their right to enter the country.

The "Meigs" passengers represented twenty nationalities.

The American President Lines said the practice would probably become routine, if it is judged successful.—Associated Press.

Through Ambassador Leighton Stuart, efforts to obtain the release were hampered by Communist leaders in the field who are against the release and are working to keep the prisoners in the hands of the Communists.

## LABOUR M.P.s. AND WORLD FEDERACY

London, Mar. 6. A group of 21 Labour members of Parliament tonight issued a statement associating themselves with the "Movement for a World Federal Government" and saying that delegates from this group would attend the conference of United European Federalists due to open on April 12.

The members who signed the statement included H. H. Crossman, the leader of the Labour "rebels" in the recent demand for a change in Britain's foreign policy, who is assistant editor of the Socialist periodical "New Statesman"; J. P. W. Mallalieu, author, journalist and former Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministries of Air and Food; Gilbert McAllister, journalist greatly concerned with foreign affairs; T. Skeffington Lodge, who is the Parliamentary Private Secretary to Mr. John Hynd, the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster who is the Minister responsible for the British zone of Germany; Michael Foot, political columnist to the Labour Daily Herald; and one of the recent Labour party "rebels", Richard Stokes, who often brings conditions in Germany before Parliament; and John Barker, former Parliamentary Secretary to the Dominions Office.

The statement says: "The under-signed Labour members, being Members of the global organisation created last October at the Luxembourg conference, known as the Movement for a World Federal Government, are taking part in the work of a section of that movement which is devoting its attention to problems of integrating the world economically and politically."—Router.

## DODGERS EVEN UP SERIES

Brooklyn Dodgers evened up the "blood series" with New York Yankees in a spring training exhibition game here last night, coming from behind in the ninth to win by 8-7.

Trailing at the ninth, the Dodgers scored four runs on two hits and a triple. They will play Rubber here today and then to Havana for three more games.

The Yankees appear to have settled handyman Tommy Rensch on first base.—United Press.

## ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting

on a frequency of 845 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2.00 p.m. and 6.30 to 11.00 p.m. and also on 9.52 megacycles in the 31 metre band from 12.30 to 1.15, 6.30 to 7.30 and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m.

**2.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.**  
**12.32 p.m.—London Transmission.** See list of "Accents on Rhyme".  
**12.47 p.m.—Carroll, Gibbons and the Savvy Hotel Operators.**  
**1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.**  
**1.10 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude.**  
**1.15 p.m.—The Gay Nineties.**  
**1.30 p.m.—Popular Light Classics.**  
**1.50 p.m.—Close Down.**  
**1.55 p.m.—London Transmission Service "Grand Old Time."** Albert Sanders and the Palm Court Orchestra and Dennis Noble (Vocal).  
**7.00 p.m.—London Relay: World News.**  
**7.10 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.**  
**7.15 p.m.—Studio "The Two"** Society Commentary.  
**7.30 p.m.—Studio "Unit."** Reunited.  
**7.40 p.m.—Studio "Unit."** Reunited.  
**7.50 p.m.—Studio "Unit."** Reunited.  
**8.00 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.**  
**8.10 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.**  
**8.20 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.**  
**8.30 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.**  
**8.40 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.**  
**8.50 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.**  
**9.00 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.**  
**9.10 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.**  
**9.20 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.**  
**9.30 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.**  
**9.40 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.**  
**9.50 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.**  
**10.00 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.**  
**10.10 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.**  
**10.20 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.**  
**10.30 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.**  
**10.40 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.**  
**10.50 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.**  
**11.00 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.**